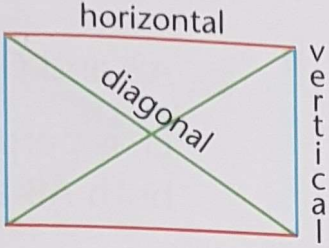


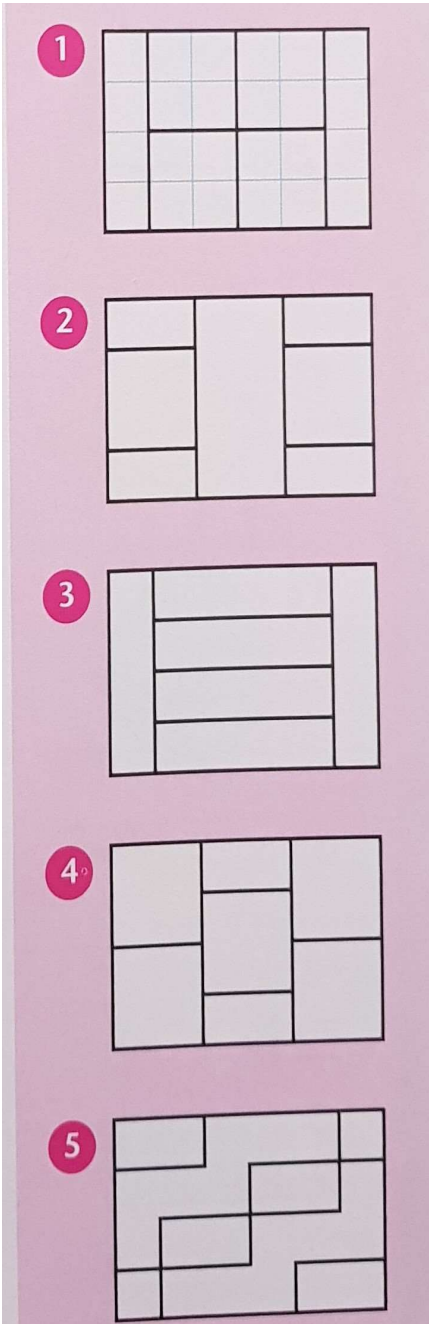
LO: To identify horizontal and vertical lines.

*Example*



In the diagram:  
horizontal lines are red  
vertical lines are blue  
diagonal lines are green.

Green group: Use different colours to show: a) all the horizontal lines, b) all the vertical lines



1

2

3

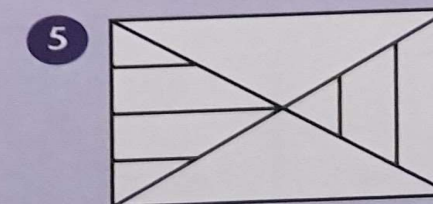
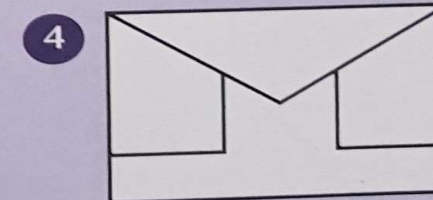
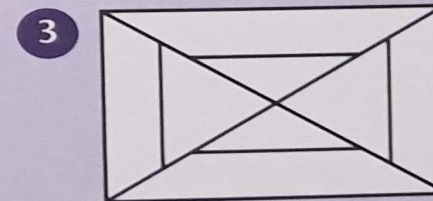
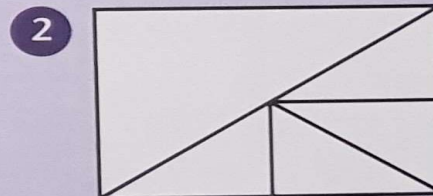
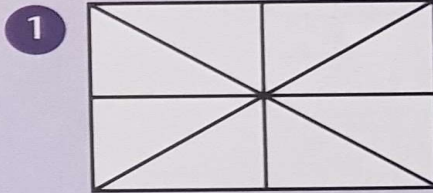
4

5

purple group:

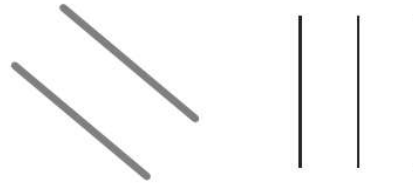
Use different colours to show:

- a) all the horizontal lines
- b) all the vertical lines
- c) all the diagonal lines.

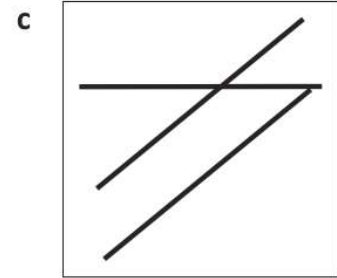
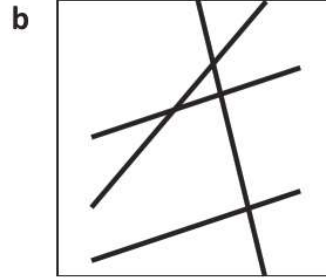
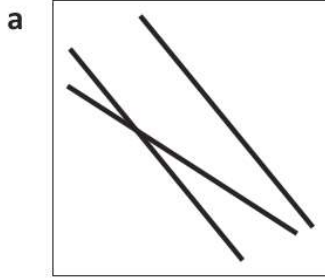


Extra challenge:

Parallel lines are always the same distance away from each other at any point and can never meet. They can be any length and go in any direction.



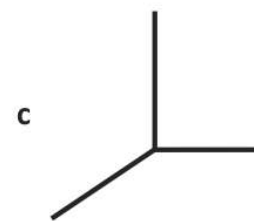
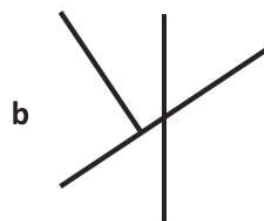
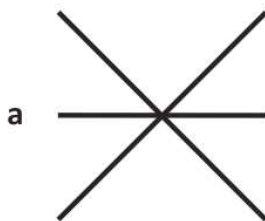
1 Look at each group of lines. Trace over any parallel lines with a coloured pencil:



Perpendicular lines meet at right angles. Sometimes they intersect (cross over), sometimes they do not intersect.



2 Trace each pair of perpendicular lines with a coloured pencil:



3 In this space, draw three pairs of parallel lines and three pairs of perpendicular lines:

